

MUNITIONS
PLENTIFUL

Back of Great New Offensive Started by Russians in Riga Section

LARGE RESERVES
ARE GATHERED

Artillery Fire Has Now Become Extremely Violent

London, Jan. 9.—The Russians are preparing to launch a great new offensive in the Riga sector, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Quoting German newspaper correspondents on the eastern front, the Russian troops are said to be equipped with great quantities of munitions and backed by large reserves near Mitau and south of Riga. Artillery fire is reported to have constantly increased on both sides during the past few days and to have now become extremely violent.

Berlin, by wireless, Jan. 9.—The Russians renewed their attacks yesterday on the northern end of the Russo-Galician front near the Gulf of Riga. Today's official report says that the Russian attacks on both sides of the river Aa were repulsed completely.

Desperate fighting in the valleys leading into the interior of northern Rumania is reported in the statement. Notwithstanding the determined Russian resistance, the Teutonic troops stormed the defenses on both sides of the Kasino and Suchitza valleys.

Von Mackensen's troops have captured the Rumanian town of Galreska and taken more than 5,400 prisoners.

GERMAN RAID
WAS FRUSTRATED

After Lively Bombardment They Tried to Enter French Trenches North of Robecourt.

Paris, Jan. 9.—North of the river Oise, after a lively bombardment last night, the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to raid a French trench north of Robecourt, the war office announces. Calm prevailed on the rest of the front.

NORWAY SHIPPING SUFFERS.

Two Steamers Reported by Lloyds to Have Been Sunk.

London, Jan. 9.—Lloyds announces that the Norwegian steamer Borgholm is believed to have been sunk. A dispatch to Reuters from Bergen says the small Norwegian steamer Markland has also been sunk.

GREECE DESIRES
PEACE IN WORLD

Government Informs American Minister of Its Hearty Association with President Wilson.

Athens, Jan. 8, via London, Jan. 9.—The official reply of the Greek government to President Wilson's peace note was communicated today to American Minister Droppers. The reply associates Greece heartily with the president's efforts in behalf of peace.

26 INDICTMENTS.

Were Brought Against Guilfoyle and Sullivan at Manchester, N. H.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 9.—The grand jury yesterday returned 14 indictments against Joseph J. Guilfoyle and 12 against his partner, James J. Sullivan, brokers, who quit business on Dec. 8, leaving, it is alleged, a large amount of money placed in their hands by a number of clients, unaccounted for. Guilfoyle is charged on ten counts with embezzlement and on four with obtaining money under false pretenses, and Sullivan has ten charges of embezzlement to face.

Marion Newton Bailey, Col. John A. Sheehan, Frank E. Rust, Irving G. Rowell, William Jones, Emil A. Turgen, Frederick W. Branch and Michael J. Driscoll are among those whose names appear as complainants. Mr. Rowell is said to be one of the heaviest losers. Only four charges were brought against the brokers in the municipal court, while between 40 and 50 witnesses were summoned to appear before the grand jury, although only a small number of those were heard.

Among the other indictments one was found against Bernard G. Farley of Nashua, who is charged with murder, and two indictments charging assault with intent to kill were found against Manchester men, John H. McCabe and Demetrios Macropoulos. Van Velsor Dewey, Highways of Manchester is charged with forgery on three counts.

NEW BANK TREASURER.

Walter C. Middlebrook to Begin Work for Northfield Trust Co.

Northfield, Jan. 9.—Walter C. Middlebrook will to-morrow begin his new duties as treasurer of the Northfield Trust Co., taking the place of L. D. Roy, who recently resigned to go to the Smith Stock farm in South Barre. Mr. Middlebrook has been for some years the bookkeeper for the Davis Bros. granite firm of West Berlin.

UNITED STATES TAKES
UP NEW EQUIPMENT

Will Buy Ordnance and Aircraft Designed from Lines Developed by European Belligerents.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Ordnance and aircraft innovations, designed from lines developed by the European belligerents, have been authorized by both the war and navy departments. They include Zeppelin-type airships, large calibre mobile rifles and howitzers mounted on railroad trucks for coast defense or hauled by tractor engines over country roads.

SUNDAY IN HANOVER.

Greeted By Largest Crowd Ever Assembled in That Town.

Hanover, N. H., Jan. 9.—Before the largest crowd ever assembled in Hanover for one occasion, Billy Sunday gave two of his typical sermons in alumni gymnasium yesterday afternoon and evening that fairly took the crowd off its feet.

His topic was on "How to Be a Man." Into it he crowded all the fight and many maxims that the speech would hold. Graphically he described the manner in which David went out to slay the giant Goliath.

A big roar of laughter went up as Sunday with his chest out and defiance picturing in his every move called out to the Philistine, "Say, you big stiff, where do you get off?" and with that he drew back his imaginary sling and "Soaked him on the coals, right between the lamps."

Later on in the discourse Billy got another rise out of the crowd when in urging the men not to try to beat their way he said, "We can't ride blind."

In the absence of Rodeheaver, who was detained in Boston because of an automobile accident last week, "Waddy" Cross acted as song leader for the first hymn. He later gave way to Billy Sunday, who achieved much better success in the movement of his arms. Delegations from the following towns were present: Enfield, Bradford, Woodsville, Canaan, Woodstock, Lebanon, Stratford, Orford, Fairlee, Lyme, West Lebanon, Wilder, Norwich, Thetford and Wells River. The rising of each delegation was the signal for wild acclaim from the assembled students. After the meeting Sunday was taken on a tour of inspection of the college by Secretary Gray Knapp.

In his evening sermon in Webster hall to which only men were admitted, Sunday was at his best. After waving to those in the balcony he was greeted with a "Wab-Wab-Wab" and one for "Ma" Sunday and then an Indian yell for Bill again. Immediately after listening to the undergraduates sing one of the college songs he launched into his talk and held his audience spellbound for an hour and a half. After assailing "booze" and riotous living in characteristic Sunday fashion, interspersing his remarks with personal reminiscences of his ball playing days, he called for trail hitters and over 700 responded.

FIGHT VICTIM DIES.

Patsy Pratico Was Shot at Claremont, N. H., Sunday.

Claremont, N. H., Jan. 9.—Patsy Pratico, who was shot in the neck in an Italian row Sunday night, died at the hospital yesterday afternoon. Louis Baccie, who was also shot, is in a critical condition.

Chief Dan White and Attorney A. E. Kinney took Baccie's deposition yesterday noon, and he said that he with Patsy Pratico and Joe Pastore met in front of Cuddy's store on North street and Joe proposed a walk, so they went down North street, toward the pine woods. They stopped, and Joe said to him: "I'll tell you where you live." Joe then said: "I'll tell you what you are," and then slapped his face, and Patsy proceeded to help Joe, who in turn drew a knife and stabbed at him several times, badly lacerating his arm, he continued. He drew his revolver to shoot Joe, when Patsy grabbed his arm and Joe his throat. Patsy then took the revolver and shot him through the lung just above the heart, was the way he ended his story.

Joe Pastore, who was given a hearing yesterday morning before Judge Kinney, was held in \$5,000 bonds until today at 2 o'clock.

MINISTERS ASK MARRIAGE DELAY.

St. Albans Association Would Stop Gretna-Greening.

St. Albans, Jan. 9.—Eleven ministers were present at the meeting of the St. Albans Ministerial association held yesterday in the chapel of the First Congregational church. The topic discussed at the meeting was "Divorce." Rev. George W. Smith, rector of St. Luke's church, led the discussion. A resolution was passed and sent to Congressman Frank L. Greene asking him to vote in favor of the prohibitory law for the District of Columbia.

A resolution was passed for the secretary to write City Representative J. Gregory Smith asking him to vote for the measure which is to be brought up before the legislature, which asks for a period of five days to intervene between the taking out of a marriage license and the solemnizing of the ceremony. A resolution was passed offering a vote of thanks to the officers and members of the Congregational church for the use of the chapel for the meetings.

WAS WORSE HURT.

St. Johnsbury Girl Had Broken Leg Besides Broken Arm.

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 9.—Bona Lachase, aged 12, one of the four children of Modeste Lachase, who were injured Sunday when they slid down Maple street and under an automobile driven by Jack Bertrand, sustained a fracture of the left hip, in addition to the fracture of the left elbow, as first stated. This fracture was reduced Monday morning by Dr. W. B. Fitch, who was called to attend the cases.

German, although suffering from numerous contusions, was reported as gaining, and it is expected she will be able to leave the hospital in a short time. Loretta, also badly bruised about the body, is improving. Romeo Lachase was not injured except for the shock.

Bertrand, the driver of the automobile, who received such a shock that a physician had to be called for him, was able to be out yesterday afternoon.

PUNISH LAWSON
FOR CONTEMPT

Motion Made a Second Time to Cite Lawson Before Bar of House

BECAUSE OF REFUSAL
TO GIVE OUT NAMES

The Committee Inquiry Was Thrown into Uproar by Lawson

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The continued refusal of Thomas W. Lawson to answer categorical questions by the House rules committee in the leak inquiry today caused the committee to entertain a second motion by Representative Bennett that he be cited before the bar of the House for contempt. The motion was held on the table for action.

When the committee adjourned yesterday afternoon with Mr. Lawson's examination uncompleted, a motion to cite him before the bar of the House because he refused to give names had been considered in executive session and taken under advisement.

The committee's troubles with Mr. Lawson began soon after the financier took the stand, and grew into a noisy row, quietly only after Chairman Henry had threatened to clear the room of spectators and proceed in executive session. After declaring that he had evidence of a leak, and asserting that he had information from a member of Congress that the cabinet official had been a beneficiary, Lawson flatly refused to give the names to the committee. He announced defiantly that he would give no names regardless of consequences and declared: "You may punish me if you wish, but I will not besmirch the names of men in high position at this preliminary inquiry; my only business here is to give information that would warrant you in ordering a full investigation. This I think I have done."

Bennett demanded that Lawson name the man who, he says, told him that a New York broker, a cabinet official and a United States senator participated in a stock gambling partnership. Lawson flatly refused for two reasons, one that he was already cited for contempt and the other that he did not think it necessary to give names at this time.

Lawson later promised the committee he would disclose the names of the cabinet official, senator and New York broker referred to if the House ordered an investigation as the result of the rules' committee's preliminary hearings. Lawson was questioned at some length regarding his own operations in the stock market, but the efforts to induce him to state the amount of his own profits during December were futile. He maintained that he did not know whether he had made \$1,000,000 or \$500,000.

Answering Representative Chipfield, Lawson again declared that he had no direct knowledge through the leak of the coming of the president's note and that hundreds of other men throughout the country might also have foreseen a break in the market as he did. The witness declared that the leak prevented an even worse break in the market.

"My opinion is," he said, "that the break was weeks in coming and that the leak gave certain speculators an opportunity to prepare for the crash. If the market had broken without preparation, it would have been much more disastrous to the country."

Later Lawson surprised the committee by frankly admitting his own interest in the investigation of the leak was to secure a complete investigation of the stock exchange that might lead to federal regulations.

Before this the witness had flown into a passion when questioned by Representative Chipfield about his book "Frenzied Finance." There were heated exchanges during which the word "four-flusher" could be heard above the general din which interrupted the record of the official stenographer. Lawson, shaking his hand in Representative Chipfield's face, asserted that he knew his rights and would not be bullied. He finally was pulled into a chair by the chief clerk of the House. The colloquy with Representative Chipfield and some of Lawson's other remarks were expunged from the record.

The examination then proceeded more quietly. Mr. Lawson frequently asked to be excused from answering questions, but not until he had told another story, at first hypothetically and then as a report related to him, to the effect that a member of the cabinet, a United States senator and a New York banker, had a joint stock gambling account which was shared among them. He flatly refused, despite persistent efforts of the committee, to reveal these names, declaring first that he would not besmirch the names of men in high places at a preliminary inquiry and secondly that he did not feel called upon at this stage of the inquiry to give information which would permit criminals to escape or information to be destroyed.

Mr. Lawson repeated his public assertions that Congress was "wallowing in the mire" of stock speculation, and declared that members of Congress were wise dealers in stocks, but he did not accuse them of benefiting by advance information on official acts and persistently refused to make any personal charges or make public the name of any one, official or otherwise.

He cleared the state department and White House of any "leak" on the peace note, so far as his knowledge was concerned, but insisted that there had been a "leak," that there had been advance information in Wall street for years on supreme court decisions, presidents' messages, and congressional matters which were used to the advantage of the stock gamblers. Regarding supreme court leaks, the witness, when questioned closely, stated that he meant to insinuate no irregularity against the justices themselves, stating that he had never heard of a supreme court justice talking about a decision in advance.

FOUR VOTES FOR HUGHES.

And Four Votes for Fairbanks Cast by Vermont Yesterday.

The presidential electors of Vermont met at the State House yesterday afternoon and discharged their duties according to law. The members of the electoral college were called to order by Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey, and an organization was effected by the election of John L. Southwick of Burlington as chairman and of former United States District Attorney Dunnett of St. Johnsbury as secretary. James E. Pollard of Chester was elected messenger to carry one copy of the certificate to the president of the United States Senate in Washington, Attorney Dunnett was chosen messenger to convey another copy to Judge Harland B. Howe of the United States court for the district of Vermont, and Earle S. Kinsley, Republican national committeeman, was chosen messenger to send the mail copy to the United States Senate.

Each of the messengers in addition to a certificate of the vote is provided with a blank receipt by the secretary of state to be filled in by the recipient to show that each copy has been delivered. The result of the voting was four votes for Charles E. Hughes as president of the United States and four votes for Charles W. Fairbanks as vice-president of the United States.

SHOCK OF NEWS
MAY KILL HER

Mrs. Daniel McCarthy of Northfield Received Word of the Death of Sister in Montreal and Had Stroke of Apoplexy.

Northfield, Jan. 9.—A few minutes after receiving word of the death of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham of Montreal, yesterday morning, Mrs. Daniel McCarthy of Slate avenue, in this village, was herself stricken with a stroke of apoplexy last evening and is now in a critical condition, the doctors giving no hope of her recovery. Strangely enough, the sister in Montreal died of apoplexy; and another unusual thing is that a third sister, Mrs. Dwyer, passed away October 21, last, the cause of her demise being heart disease. A brother, John Donovan, employed by the Central Vermont railroad, resides in St. Albans.

BARRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Held Its First Annual Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The first annual meeting of the Barre Historical Society, Inc., was held yesterday afternoon in the room in the city building where the articles cared for by the society are kept. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Carrie M. Wheelock; vice-president, Mrs. N. D. Phelps; secretary, Mrs. Alma H. Perry and Mrs. R. S. Currier; committee on membership, Mrs. E. W. Bisbee, Mrs. O. K. Hollister and Mrs. John F. Cook.

The society begins its work with a very encouraging outlook. The present membership is 40, with others signifying their intention of joining the organization soon. Already a fine nucleus of a collection of curios and antiques has been gathered together, and specimens of this nature will be gladly received. In future years, this assemblage of articles of historical interest will be of much worth to Barre and her people.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Just Completed by Peoples National Bank of Barre.

Stockholders and directors of the Peoples National bank met in their banking parlors this forenoon at 10 o'clock to receive reports for the year just closed and to elect officers for 1917. The stockholders elected the following directors: C. W. Melcher, C. W. Averill, F. D. Ladd, Ira C. Caled, D. P. Town, W. D. Smith, A. J. Young, F. N. Braley and W. M. Holden. Afterward the directors met and elected officers as follows: President, C. W. Melcher; vice-president, F. N. Braley; cashier, W. C. Johnson; assistant cashier, Frank K. Board; teller, Harvey E. Averill. In a statement made after the meeting, it was said that the bank recently completed the most successful year in its existence.

FALL ON ICE FATAL.

Barnet Youth Got Blood Clot on the Brain.

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 9.—Kenneth, 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Towers of Barnet, died yesterday at Brighton hospital. The child fell Sunday afternoon while playing on the ice near his home and fracturing his skull. He was brought to the hospital yesterday morning for an operation but it was of no avail as a blood vessel had burst on the brain.

Legislative Notes.

The Washington county members of the House have been organized by electing F. G. Howland of Barre as chairman and L. B. Brooks of Montpelier as secretary.

Organization of the Farmers' club, for many sessions one of the most interesting features of the legislature, will be effected to-night with the election of officers. The club will be made up of a majority of the members and if custom is followed the body will hold meetings at least one evening a week to discuss measures of interest.

A joint session will be held Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 p. m., to hear the report of the special committee to canvass votes for members of Congress, and another joint session will be held Thursday afternoon, Jan. 11, at 2:30 o'clock to canvass votes for county officers and justices of the peace.

Sensors Ricker and Dimond to-day formally swapped places in the corporation and agriculture committees, respectively, the Senate approving.

The Senate finished its forenoon session at 12:20, leaving the House to adjournment by 15 minutes.

23 MEASURES
INTRODUCED

Nineteen Were Presented in House Last Night and This Forenoon

COMMITTEES NAMED
IN BOTH BRANCHES

Vermont Legislature Is Now Ready for Transacting Business

With twenty-three bills introduced and in the hands of committees, nineteen measures having been introduced in the lower branch and four in the Senate last night and this forenoon, the legislature has emerged from the process of organization and promises to accomplish much during this, the second week of session.

The prevailing opinion seems to be that Speaker Wilson chose his committees wisely, his work having been made comparatively easy owing to the presence in the House of an exceptionally large number of capable men. If there are any members who are disappointed over the committee assignments, they have successfully concealed the fact.

Chairman Cudworth of the judiciary committee has had much legislative experience in the House and Senate, and a number of the others on this committee have enjoyed experience.

Chairman Smith of the appropriations committee was one of the leading members of the last legislature and the same applies to the head of the ways and means committee, Mr. Moore of Ludlow. Of the score or more measures introduced, many are of much importance and are sure to receive careful consideration. The condition is somewhat different from that of the 1915 session when most of the important acts were not prepared until the session was nearly half over.

The members are awaiting with keen interest the bills which are expected to be introduced embodying Governor Graham's recommendations so thoroughly explained to the legislature in his inaugural address last week. Some of the chief executive's bills, so-called, are expected the latter part of the week and may be given to the assembly by the various committees.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

First One in House Asks for Repeal of Conditional Prohibitory Law.

The following bills have been introduced in the House:

H. 1.—By Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro, an act to repeal No. 171 and No. 172 of the acts of 1915, relating to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors. (Repeals Nos. 171 and 172 of act of 1915, to take effect on passage.) To committee on temperance.

H. 4.—By Mr. Lawson of Barre town, an act to amend section 182 of the P. S., relating to the election of representatives, to the general assembly. (Provides for election by plurality on the first ballot.) To committee on election.

H. 6.—By Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro, an act to amend Sec. 741 of the P. S., as amended by Sec. 1, of No. 35 of the acts of 1910, relating to taxation of deposits in savings banks and trust companies. (Co-operative savings and loan associations organized under the provisions of chapter 200 of the P. S., to be exempt from taxation until assets of \$100,000.) To ways and means.

H. 8.—By Mr. Fenton of Rutland City, an act to amend section 6,290 of the P. S., as amended by No. 198 of the acts of 1908, relating to salaries of judges of probate. (Rutland City of Rutland district from \$1,100 to \$1,400.) To committee on state and court expenses.

H. 9.—By Mr. Howland of Barre City, an act to amend section 615 and 626 of the P. S., relating to the collection of taxes. (Provides for hard labor in jail for delinquents. Sheriffs may require more than ten hours each day. Sundays and legal holidays excepted. Labor to be performed shall be regulated as provided by Sec. 6,195 of the P. S., as amended by No. 223 of the acts of 1915. The proceeds of such labor to be applied in payment of materials and tools furnished, and for payment to the jailer of the board of delinquents; any balance left shall be paid to the collector committing tax and costs.) To judiciary committee.

H. 10.—By Mr. Root of Bennington, an act to appropriate a certain sum for the support of the Soldiers' Home at Bennington. (Appropriates \$44,000 for the support of the home during 1917 and 1918.) To committee on appropriation.

H. 11.—By Mr. Smith of St. Albans City, an act to provide for the consolidation of state insurance reports. (Provides for making arrangements with insurance departments of other states, as seems for the best interest of this state, respecting consolidation, printing and distributing of the annual reports of respective departments.) To committee on banking and insurance.

H. 12.—By Mr. Amidon of Halifax, an act to amend sections 2 and 3 of No. 139 of the acts of 1915, providing aid for towns for repairing, building or rebuilding bridges. (State to pay 50 per cent of total cost, but not to exceed \$2,000 for any one bridge, for bridges of not more than 60 feet, built on selected highways. Appropriates \$150,000 annually for purposes mentioned.) To committee on highways and bridges.

H. 13.—By Mr. Coburn of Jay, an act to amend section 3,146 of the public statutes as amended by section 1 of No. 111 of the acts of 1915, relating to qualifications of voters in town meeting. (Male residents, not citizens, who have paid taxes in a town on property assessed at least \$20.00 shall, subject to the preceding provision of this section, be a voter in town meeting.) To municipal corporations.

H. 14.—By Mr. Fenton of Rutland City, an act to amend sections 4,084, 4,085 and 4,090 of the public statutes, and section 3 of No. 135 of the acts of 1915, relating to the issuance of operators' and special

or professional chauffeurs' licenses, and the regulation of the operation of automobiles and motor vehicles. (This is the first of a series of bills drafted by Guy W. Bailey, secretary of state, which is expected will materially strengthen the automobile law. This bill provides in part that all operators' and chauffeurs' licenses are to expire Dec. 31 of the year of their issue, thereby making it possible for automobilists to apply for registration and licenses at the same time. After Aug. 1 the fees are one-half the regular rate. Provision is made for a thorough examination of all chauffeurs, said examination to consist of three parts: oral, written and a demonstration. An adequate penalty is provided for any person who, while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs operates or attempts to operate an automobile or motor vehicle. The penalty provided is a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. In addition, a person convicted of such an offense is to lose his license for a period of at least one year and in no case is the license to be restored until due proof is furnished to the effect that there is no possible likelihood that the operator will resort to the use of intoxicating liquors or drugs. One of the important provisions is one that provides for a report of all accidents to the secretary of state and also in the case of any accident, the operator of the automobile must give his name, residence and license number to the injured party or to a designated officer of the law. The provision is a report of the accident is supplemented by provisions for a thorough investigation by the proper officers of the law. It is understood that this bill is to be followed by bills to provide for the use of non-glare lights, to prohibit the use of "muffer cut-outs," to make clear the traffic rules and to require that jitney drivers must be required to deposit surety bonds to indemnify persons injured.) To general committee.

H. 15.—By Mr. Smith of St. Albans City, an act to amend sections 37, 292 and 293 of the public statutes, and section 255 of the public statutes as amended by section 42 of No. 1 of the acts of 1915, relating to the engrossing of legislative acts and resolutions. (This changes the present law so that the secretary of state, instead of having the engrossed acts written out in long hand, may have them type written. In addition to a large saving in time and expense, it is intended that the records will last longer, or if typewritten, as the ink fades in a certain length of time.) To general committee.

H. 16.—By Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro, an act relating to the declaration of intention to marry. (Persons intending to be married in this state shall not less than five days before marriage cause notice of intention to be entered in town clerk's office in which they respectively reside, or if they do not reside in this state, in the office of the clerk of the town in which they intend to be married. Certificates to issue on or after the fifth date of entry. Persons solemnizing marriage before receiving certificate to be fined not more than \$100.) To judiciary committee.

H. 17.—By Mr. Belknap of Royalton, an act providing a penalty for persons escaping from the Vermont state hospital for the insane when committed thereto under the provisions of No. 174 of the acts of 1915. (Persons committed to hospital at expense of state who absent themselves without leave, shall be sentenced to hard labor in the house of correction for not less than six nor more than ten months.) To judiciary committee.

H. 18.—By Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro, an act relating to vehicles on wheels carrying lights at night on public highways. (Provides that every vehicle, the wheels shall have attached light to be visible from front and rear, for the period from 45 minutes after sunset to 45 minutes before sunrise. Not to apply to hand-propelled vehicles or vehicles designed for transportation of hay or straw as principal freight and while loaded with such freight.) Highway commissioner may exempt vehicles for such period as he may elect.) To general committee.

H. 19.—By Mr. Dunham of New Haven, an act in addition to No. 159 of the acts of 1915, relating to co-operative fire insurance corporations. (Co-operative fire insurance corporations organized as county assessment corporations, after insurance in force shall exceed \$200,000 may be authorized to do business throughout the state.) To committee on banking and insurance.

Senate Bills Introduced.

S. 1, by Senator Steele of Washington, An act to amend section 4 of No. 200 of the acts of 1912, relating to persons convicted of being found intoxicated. (Provides for transfer of persons convicted of third offense of intoxication from state hospital to house of correction if thought expedient after one month's treatment.) To committee on judiciary.

S. 2, by Senator Dunton of Rutland, An act regulating the attendance of children at moving pictures. (Prohibits the manager or owner from admitting children under 15 years of age, unaccompanied by parents or guardian, unless exhibition is free, and provides fine of not more than \$25.) To general committee.

S. 3, by Senator Dunton of Rutland, An act to prohibit the exhibition of unfit moving pictures. (A person who exhibits moving pictures of a vulgar or immoral character or which depict burglaries, train robberies or other acts which constitute a felony, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.) To general committee.

S. 4, by Senator Steele of Washington, An act to amend section 37,36 of the public statutes, relating to reformation of inebriates. (Relates to commitment and care of persons addicted to use of alcohol and drugs for treatment at state hospital.) To committee on judiciary.

MOORE OF LUDLOW
HEADS WAYS AND
MEANS COMMITTEE

Cudworth of Londonderry Chairman of Judiciary—Senator Rock of Chittenden County at Head of General Committee in the Senate.

The standing committees of the Senate and House, as announced last night, are as follows:

The Senate.
On agriculture—Senator Bancroft, Wheeler, Taylor, Dimond, Day.
On appropriations—Senator Bigelow, Proctor, Peck, Howe, Kendall.
On banking and insurance—Senator

"AM INNOCENT"
CRIED SMALL

Just Before the Sentence of Death by Hanging Was Imposed

JURY HAD THE CASE
ONLY THREE HOURS

Small Was Charged with Murdering His Wife on September

Osippee, N. H., Jan. 9.—Frederick L. Small, who was found guilty last night of the murder of his wife, Florence A. Small, at Mountainview on September 28, last, was today sentenced to be hanged on January 15, 1918.

Judge Kivel asked Small if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced in accordance with the verdict returned last night.

"I have, your honor," said Small. "I know no more about the crime than you do. I am an innocent person."

Clerk Kenison then read the sentence, in which Small was ordered by the court to be confined in the state prison until January 15, 1918, when he will be hanged. The state law requires at least a year and a day between the passing of sentence and its execution. The court allowed sixty days for filing a bill of exceptions and said if that was not sufficient additional time would be granted.

The case was given to the jury last night after a trial lasting two weeks. In his charge Judge John Kivel read the law by which juries in this state are given the right to determine whether the penalty for first degree murder shall be life imprisonment or death by hanging. The remainder of his charge was devoted largely to a general discussion of the abstract legal questions involved and contained only a few references to the details of the case.

The greater part of the day was taken up by the final arguments of William S. Matthews, senior counsel for Small, and by Attorney General James P. Tuttle for the state.

The jury deliberated three hours. Small staggered an instant as he heard the words of the foreman of the jury, but at once pulled himself together and maintained the composure which with few exceptions has marked his conduct from the moment he was arrested.

Turning to the newspaper men after the formalities of adjourning court were observed, he said:

"Gentlemen, I am innocent of this crime. I know no more about it than you do. I am awaiting the next move." Under the status of the law the jury may find two verdicts of guilty in a capital case. One of guilty, which carries a sentence of life imprisonment, and the other of "guilty with capital punishment," which carries with it a sentence of death by hanging.

The Story of the Crime.

The murder of Mrs. Small on Sept. 28, 1916, in the cottage at Mountain View, where the couple had lived for three years, was